

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

Reserve
a0H76

.5

.W2N44

AD-33 Bookplate
(1-48)

NATIONAL

**A
G
R
I
C
U
L
T
U
R
A
L**



LIBRARY

United States
Department of
Agriculture

Forest Service

Pacific
Northwest
Region

October 1984



New Wilderness on the Mt. Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest

Washington Wilderness Act of 1984

- Boulder River
- Clearwater
- Glacier Peak (additions)
- Henry M. Jackson
- Mt. Baker
- Noisy-Diobsud
- Norse Peak

U. S. Forest Service
WASHINGTON REGIONAL OFFICE

JAN 13 1986

Wilderness

In the early 1900's, people became concerned that the Nation's wildlands were disappearing. In 1924 the Forest Service became the first federal agency to protect wilderness lands under its jurisdiction. In 1964 Congress passed the Wilderness Act which established a National Wilderness Preservation System. The Act defines wilderness this way: "A wilderness... is hereby recognized as an area where the earth and its community of life are untrammelled by man, where man himself is a visitor who does not remain."

Wilderness holds special values for each person who appreciates it. To some, these wildlands represent an opportunity to reflect on the role of humankind as a part of the community of life rather than as nature's conqueror. To others, wilderness provides a temporary escape from the pressures of a highly technological and demanding society.

Wilderness has significant scientific values. It provides a comparison between relatively unaltered lands and those more intensively managed or manipulated by people for their use.

No Trace

Wilderness can remain wild for future generations if we use it today without leaving a trace.

Here's how:

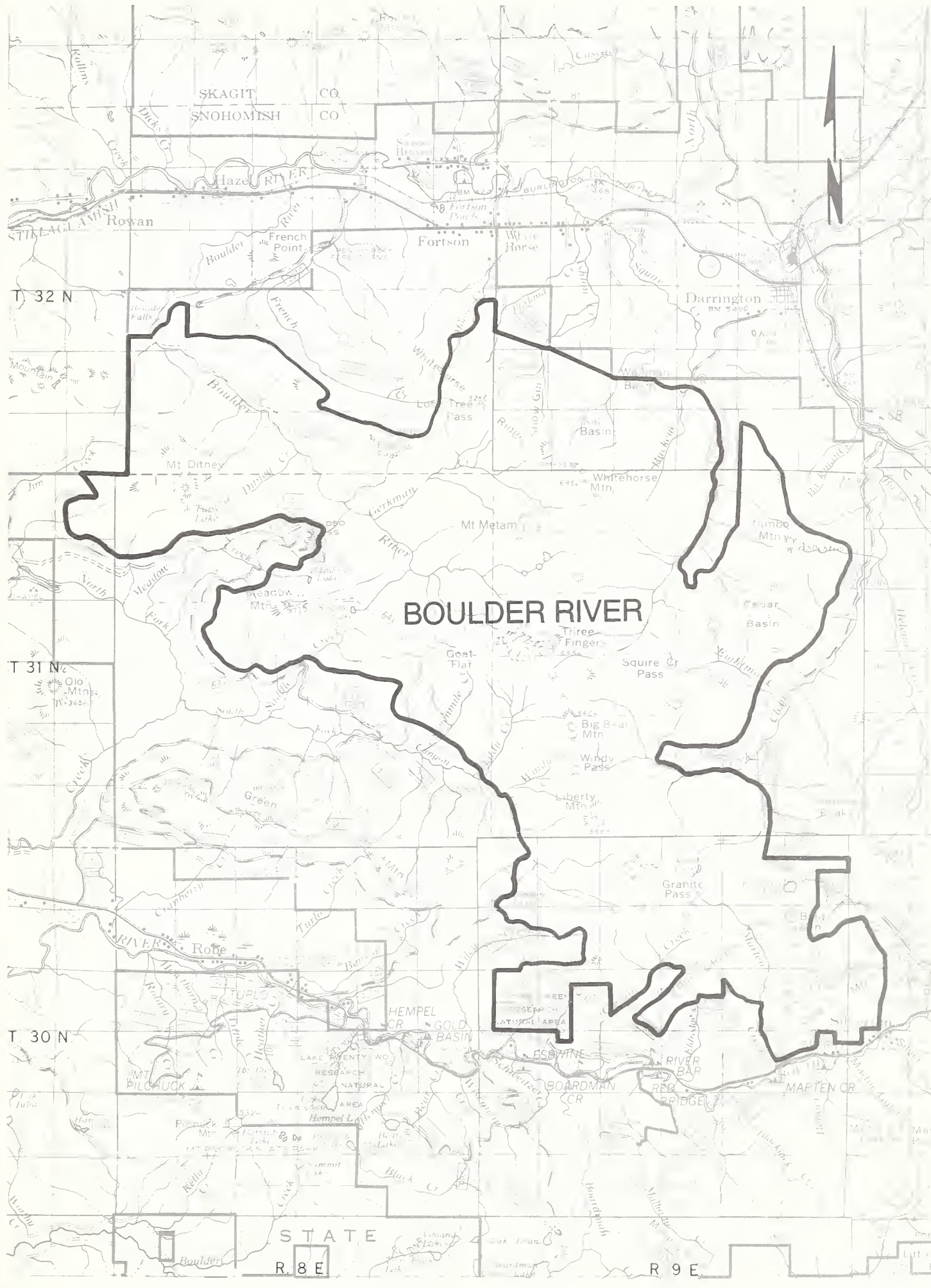
LITTER—Pack out all litter, especially foil packaging which does not burn.

HUMAN WASTE—Select a spot at least 200 feet from open water, and dig a hole no deeper than 6 to 8 inches to take advantage of the soil's natural ability to decompose organic material. Cover it with dirt after use.

CAMPFIRES—The results of collecting wood and building campfires are an apparent sign of human activity. If a fire is absolutely necessary, build it in a safe spot where fires have been built before, and keep it small. A small stove provides a more efficient means of cooking, and leaves no scar.

CAMPING—Pitch your tent so no drainage ditch is required. Replace rocks and other materials removed from sleeping areas.

Motorized and Mechanical Equipment—Motorized equipment is prohibited in wilderness, except for small, battery-powered, hand-held devices such as cameras and shavers. Use of aircraft, including landings and airdrops, is prohibited.



Mt. Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest
Darrington Ranger District

BOULDER RIVER WILDERNESS

SIZE: 49,000 acres

KEY ACCESS POINTS:

1. East of Arlington on State Highway 530, southwest on FS Rd. 2010 to Trail #734.
2. East on the Mt. Loop Highway from Granite Falls to the Marten Creek Trail Head #713.

MILES OF TRAIL: 25 miles

ELEVATION RANGE: 1,200 - 6,854 feet
(Three Fingers)

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

The Boulder River Wilderness is located in Snohomish County, south and west of Darrington. Vegetation is typical of the west slope of the Cascades including cedars, Douglas-fir, true firs, western and mountain hemlock, and at higher elevations, alpine meadows. The terrain is fairly rugged with moderate-to-steep slopes and numerous finger ridges, dissected by intermittent or perennial streams. This area provides the opportunity at lower elevations for mid-winter hiking excursions. It contains 9 small lakes and minor peaks in the 5,000-6,000 foot range. Present recreation use is moderate and consists primarily of hiking, fishing, and hunting. Boulder River, a tributary to the North Fork Stillaguamish, runs approximately 10 miles through the Northwest section of this Wilderness. Large, old growth timber is found in the lower reaches of the Boulder River drainage.

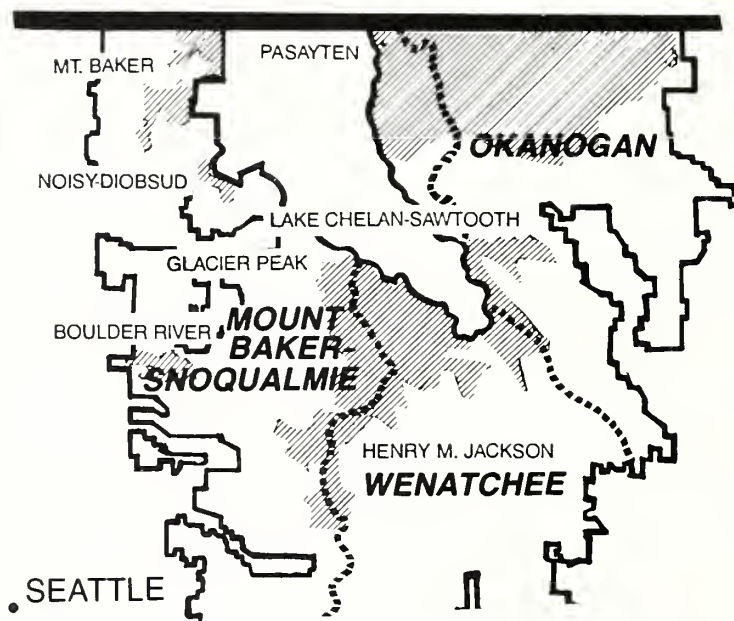
OTHER FEATURES:

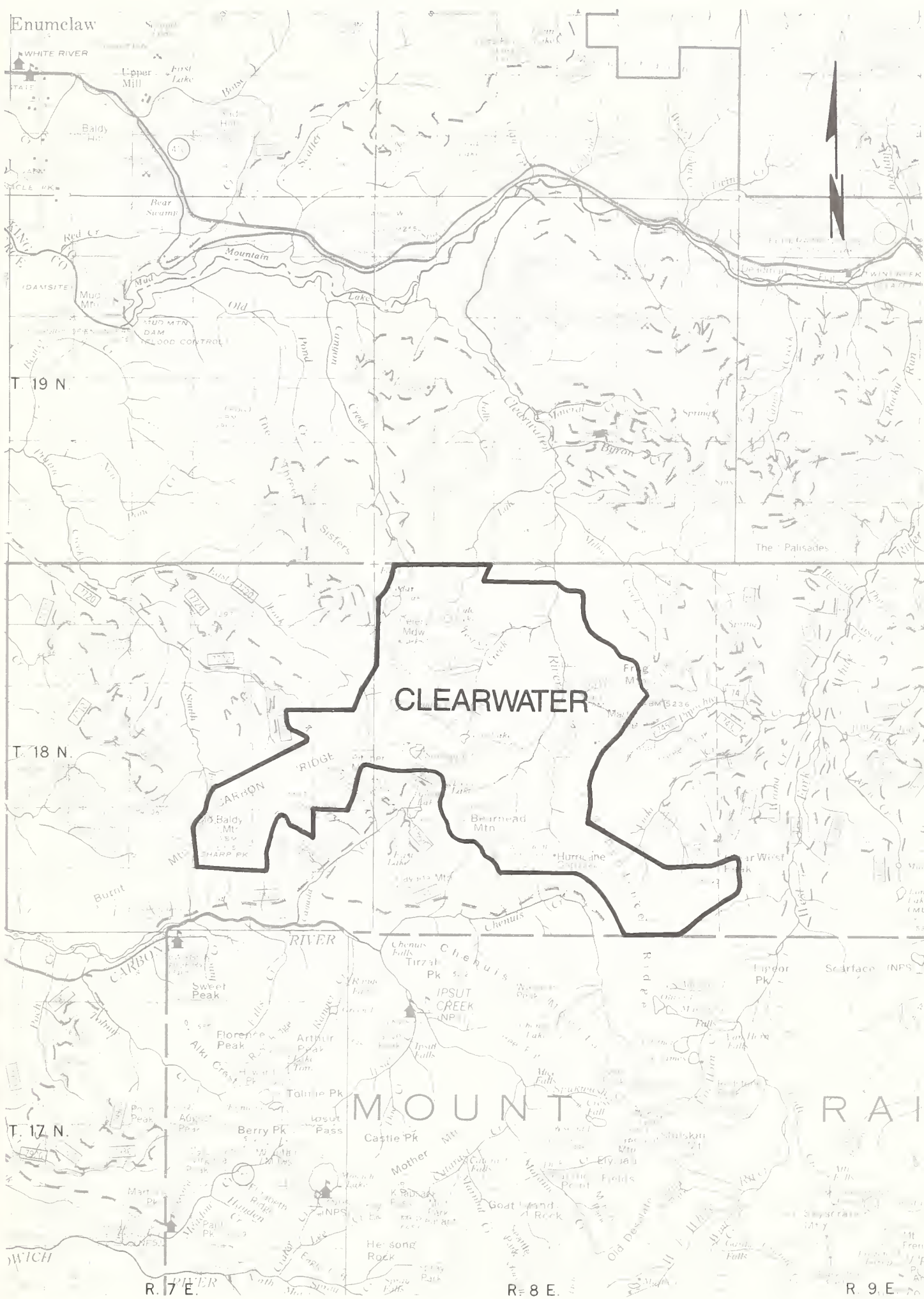
This Wilderness encompasses the Long Creek Research Natural Area.

Map scale is 1/2" equals 1 mile. The boundary shown is approximate and subject to corrections when a final map and legal description is filed and recorded with the appropriate congressional committees.

ADMINISTRATIVE CONTACT POINT:

Darrington Ranger District - Darrington, WA 98241, 1-206-442-2638/1-206-436-1155.





Mt. Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest
White River Ranger District

CLEARWATER WILDERNESS

SIZE: 14,300 acres

KEY ACCESS POINTS:

1. Highway 165 to the northwest corner of Mt. Rainier National Park, NE on road 7810 to the Summit Lake trail-head Trail #1177.
2. East on Highway 410 approx. 15 miles from Enumclaw to the Clearwater Creek Rd. south to trail #1177.

MILES OF TRAIL: 24 miles

ELEVATION RANGE: 2,000 - 6,089 feet
(Bearhead Mt.)

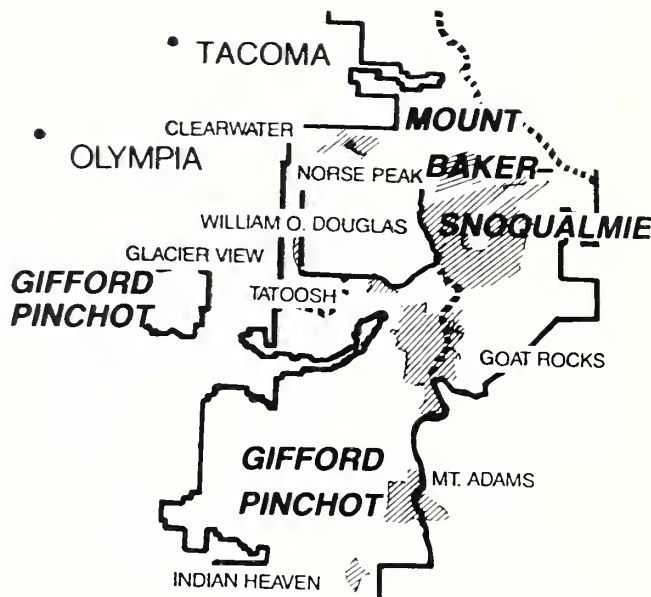
GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

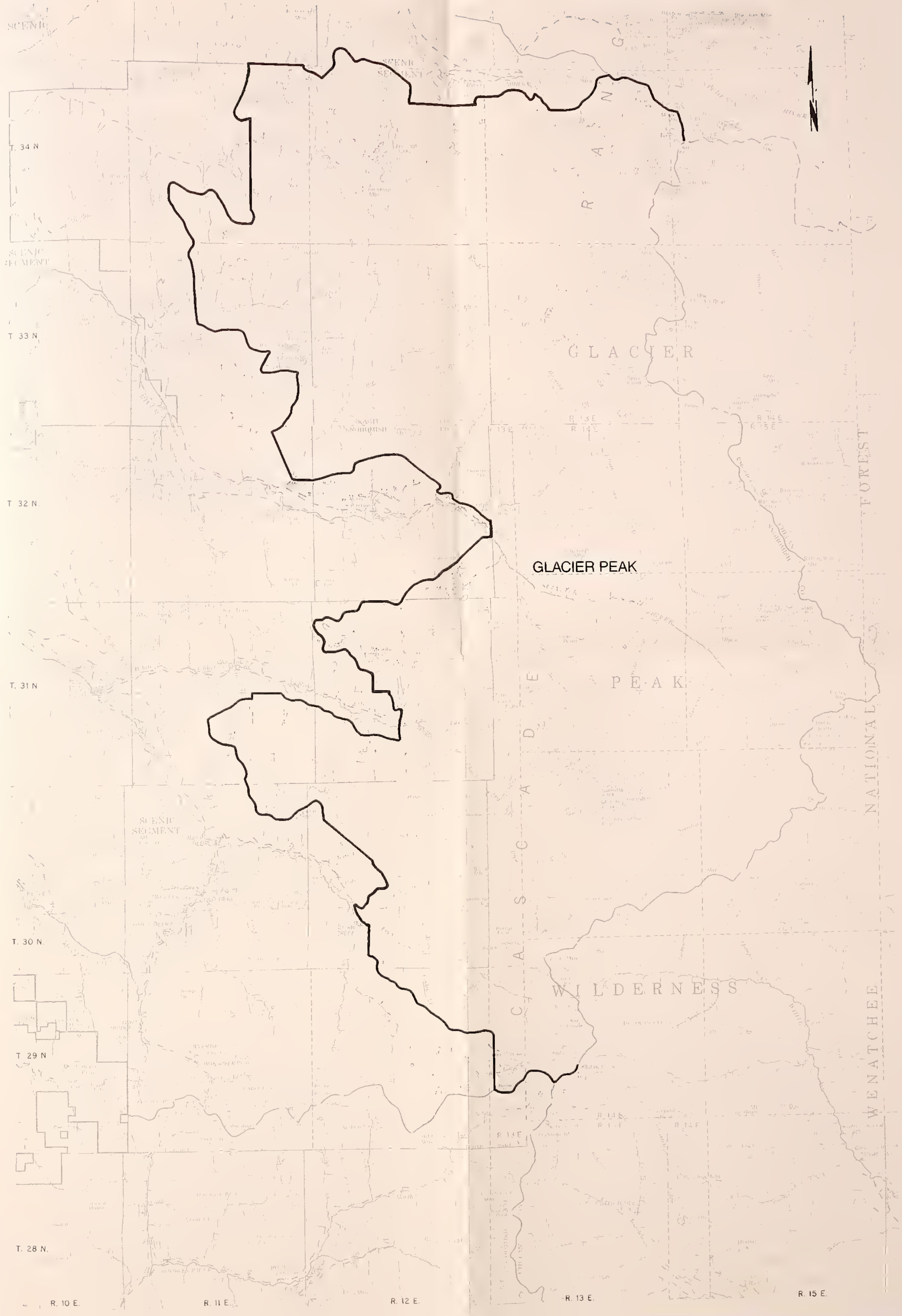
The Clearwater Wilderness is located in northeastern Pierce County. It is bordered on the south by Mr. Rainier National Park. The area is drained by the Clearwater River and the headwaters of the east fork of Prairie Creek. Topography is generally moderate, interspersed with some steep and rocky areas. Vegetation is typical of the west slope of the Cascades, including cedars, Douglas-fir, true firs, western and mountain hemlock, and at higher elevations, alpine meadows. This Wilderness contains 8 small lakes with the Summit Lake area being popular for short day hikes. The Clearwater River dissects the eastern portion of this wilderness. Large, old-growth timber can be viewed in the lower reaches of the Clearwater drainage.

Map scale is 1/2" equals 1 mile. The boundary shown is approximate and subject to corrections when a final map and legal description is filed and recorded with the appropriate congressional committees.

ADMINISTRATIVE CONTACT POINT:

White River Ranger District, 857 Roosevelt Avenue East, Enumclaw, WA 98022;
1-206-825-2571.





WENATCHEE & MT. BAKER-SNOQUALMIE NATIONAL FORESTS

LAKE WENATCHEE, ENTIAT, CHELAN, & DARRINGTON RANGER DISTRICTS

GLACIER PEAK WILDERNESS

SIZE: 112,607 acres of additions
464,258 acres original area
576,865 acres total Wilderness

KEY ACCESS POINTS: On the west side, Highway 20 accesses FS Road numbers 23 and 49, and Highway 530 accesses FS Road #26; and on the east side, U.S. Highway 2 to State Highway 207 and FS Roads #293, #311, and #2815, and U.S. Highway 97 to Entiat Valley Rd. #317 or via Lucerne on Lake Chelan to Rd. #3100 - all FS roads lead to trailheads accessing the Wilderness.

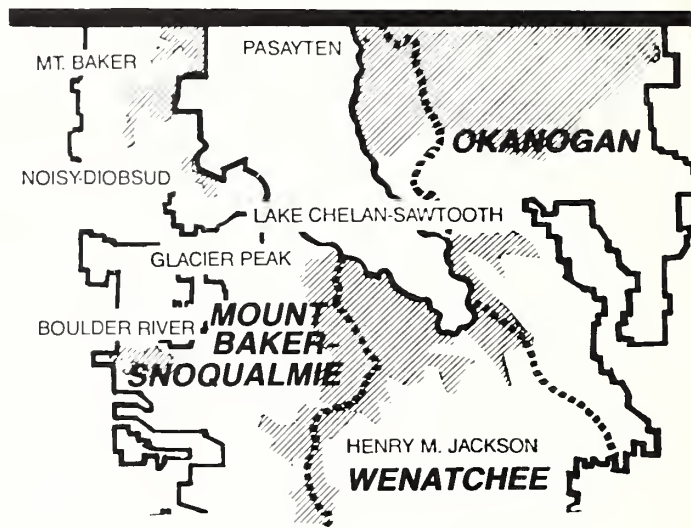
MILES OF TRAIL: 450 miles

ELEVATION RANGE: From 2,000 feet to 10,541 feet on Glacier Peak

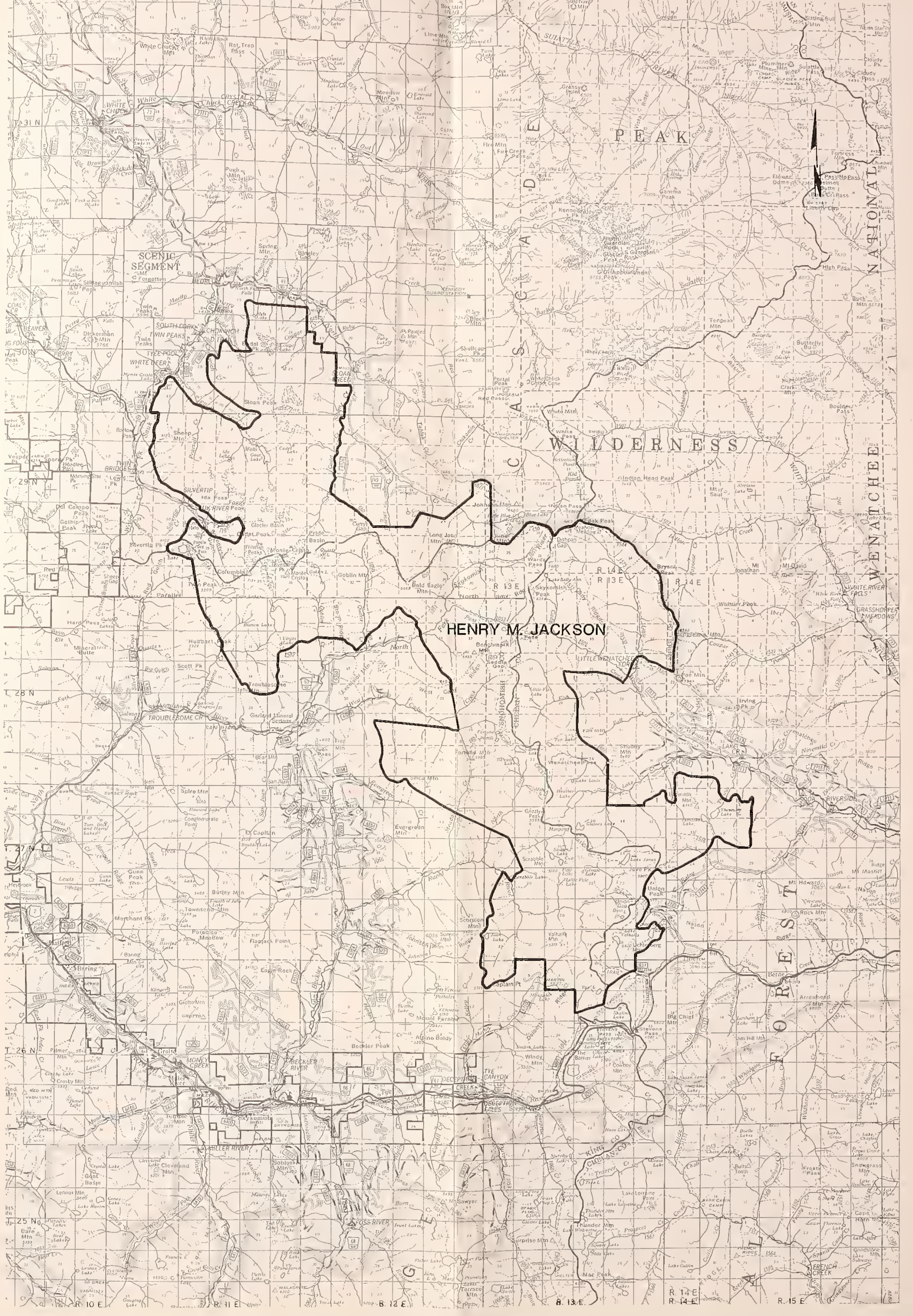
GENERAL DESCRIPTION: The Glacier Peak Wilderness is located within portions of Chelan, Snohomish, and Skagit Counties in the northern Cascade Mountains. The area is characterized by heavily forested stream courses, steep sided valleys, and dramatic glacier crowned peaks. The area contains numerous streams and many small high elevation lakes. It contains more active glaciers than any other area within the lower forty-eight states. Glacier Peak, a dormant volcano, is the dominant geologic feature. Forest vegetation is comprised of true firs, spruce, and hemlock, as well as stands of pine on eastern slopes. Various species of wildlife inhabit the area and include deer, elk, bear, mountain goat, marten, and lynx. Grouse are found throughout the area, and the primary fishery is cutthroat trout. Other species include eastern brook, german brown, rainbow, dolly varden; and sockeye, steelhead, and chinook salmon. At Twin Lakes, the State Department of Fish and Game operates a cutthroat trout egg breeding area; the only one in the state.

Map scale is 1/2" equals 1 mile. Boundary is approximate and subject to corrections when a final map and legal description is filed and recorded with the appropriate congressional committees.

ADMINISTRATIVE CONTACT POINT: Wenatchee National Forest, P.O. Box 811, Wenatchee, WA 98801, 509/662-4335; Lake Wenatchee RD, Star Rt., Box 109, Leavenworth, WA 98826, 509/763-3103; Entiat RD, P.O. Box 476, Entiat, WA 98822, 509/784-1511; Chelan RD, 428 W. Woodin Ave., Chelan, WA 98816, 509/682-2576; Mt. Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest, 1022 First Ave., Seattle, WA 98104, 206/442-5400; Darrington Ranger District, Darrington, WA 98241, 206/442-2638.







SCENIC
SEGMENT

WILDERNESS

HENRY M. JACKSON

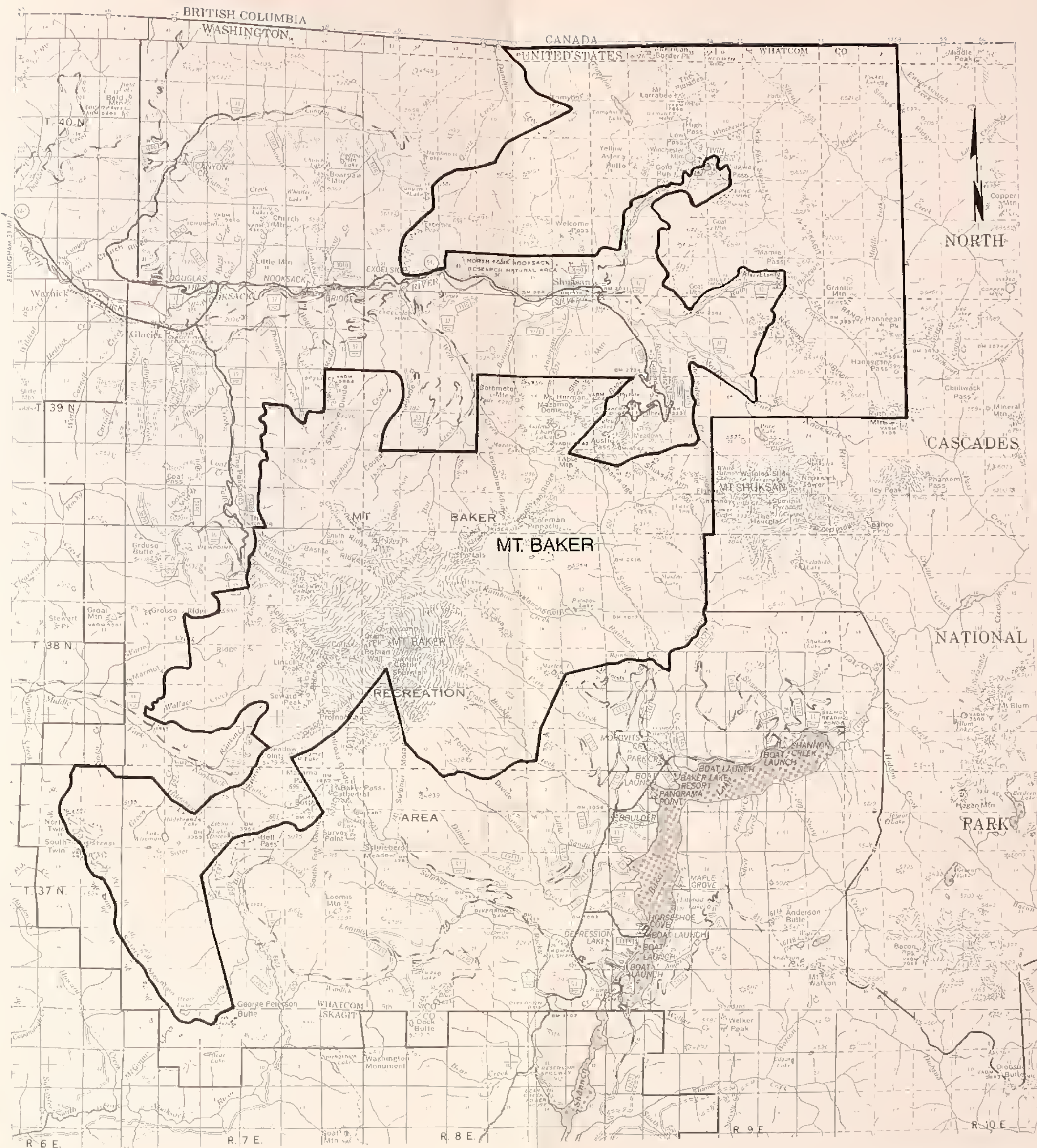
FOREST

NATIONAL

WENATCHEE

FOREST

FOREST



Mt. Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest
Mt. Baker Ranger District

Mt. Baker Wilderness

SIZE: 117,900 acres

KEY ACCESS POINTS:

1. East on State Highway 542 to Glacier Creek Rd., one mile east of Glacier. South on Glacier Ck. Rd. to Mt. Baker trailhead #677.
2. Highway 542 beyond to Mt. Baker ski area to Austin Pass. Many trails take off from this point.
3. Via Baker Lk. Hwy to Baker Hot Springs (SE portion of Wilderness).

MILES OF TRAIL: 51 miles

ELEVATION RANGE: 2,000 - 10,778 feet
(Mt. Baker)

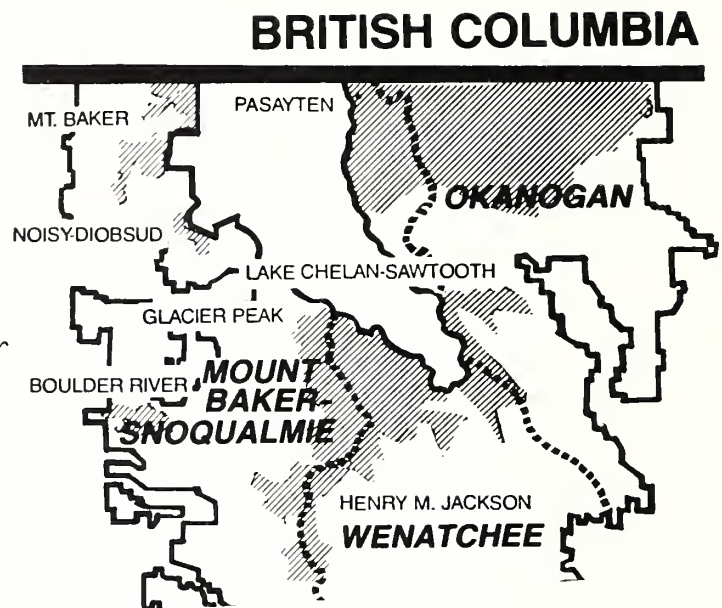
GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

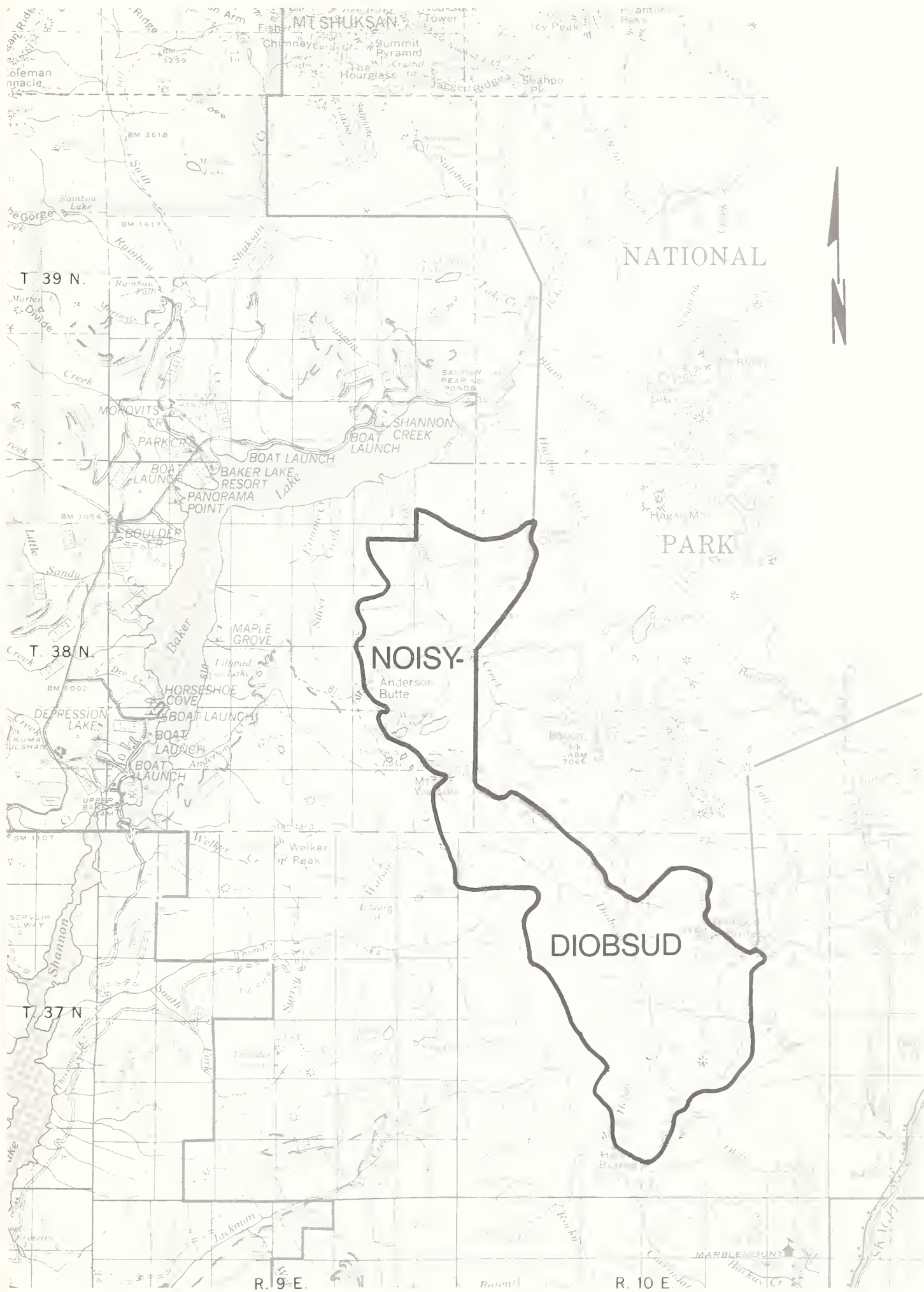
The Mt. Baker Wilderness is located in Whatcom and Skagit Counties. This area extends from the Canadian Border to the southern slopes of Twin Sisters in the west, north of State Highway 20. The entire area lies on the western slope of the Cascade Mountains. Its eastern border is shared with the boundary of the North Cascades National Park for a distance of 40 miles. Two drainages emanate from this area. The Nooksack River, which drains directly into Puget Sound; and Baker River, which empties into Puget Sound via the Skagit River. Vegetative cover is typical of the west slope of the Cascades including cedars, Douglas-fir, true firs, western and mountain hemlock, and at higher elevations, alpine meadows. On mountains and higher ridges, considerable areas of rock and permanent glacier (over 10,000 acres) occur. The terrain is extremely rugged, with steep slopes and numerous ridges dissected by small intermittent or permanent drainages. Mt. Baker, a dormant volcano, is one of the areas most unique features. The mountain periodically exhibits thermal activity.

Map scale is 1/2" equals 1 mile. Boundary is approximate and subject to corrections when a final map and legal description is filed and recorded with the appropriate congressional committees.

ADMINISTRATIVE CONTACT POINT:

Mt. Baker Ranger District, 801 Trail Road, P.O. Box 232, Sedro Woolley, WA 98284, 1-206-856-1324.





T. 39 N.

T. 38 N.

T. 37 N.

NOISY-

DIOBSUD

NATIONAL

PARK

R. 9 E.

R. 10 E.

MARBLE MOUNT
BARTON C.

Mt. Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest
Mt. Baker Ranger District

NOISY-DIOBSUD WILDERNESS

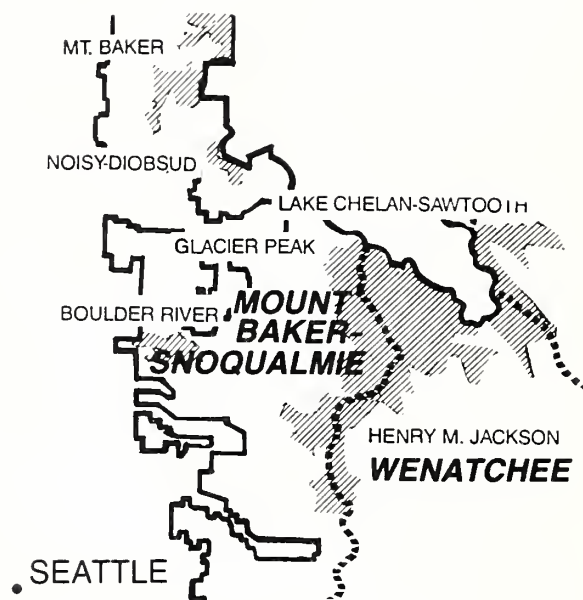
SIZE: 14,300 acres

KEY ACCESS POINTS:

1. North from Burlington on the Grandy Creek Road to FS Rd. 1106. West on Rd. 1106 to 1107 to Anderson Lake Trailhead #611.

MILES OF TRAIL: 2 miles

ELEVATION RANGE: 2,000 - 6,234 feet
(Mt. Watson)



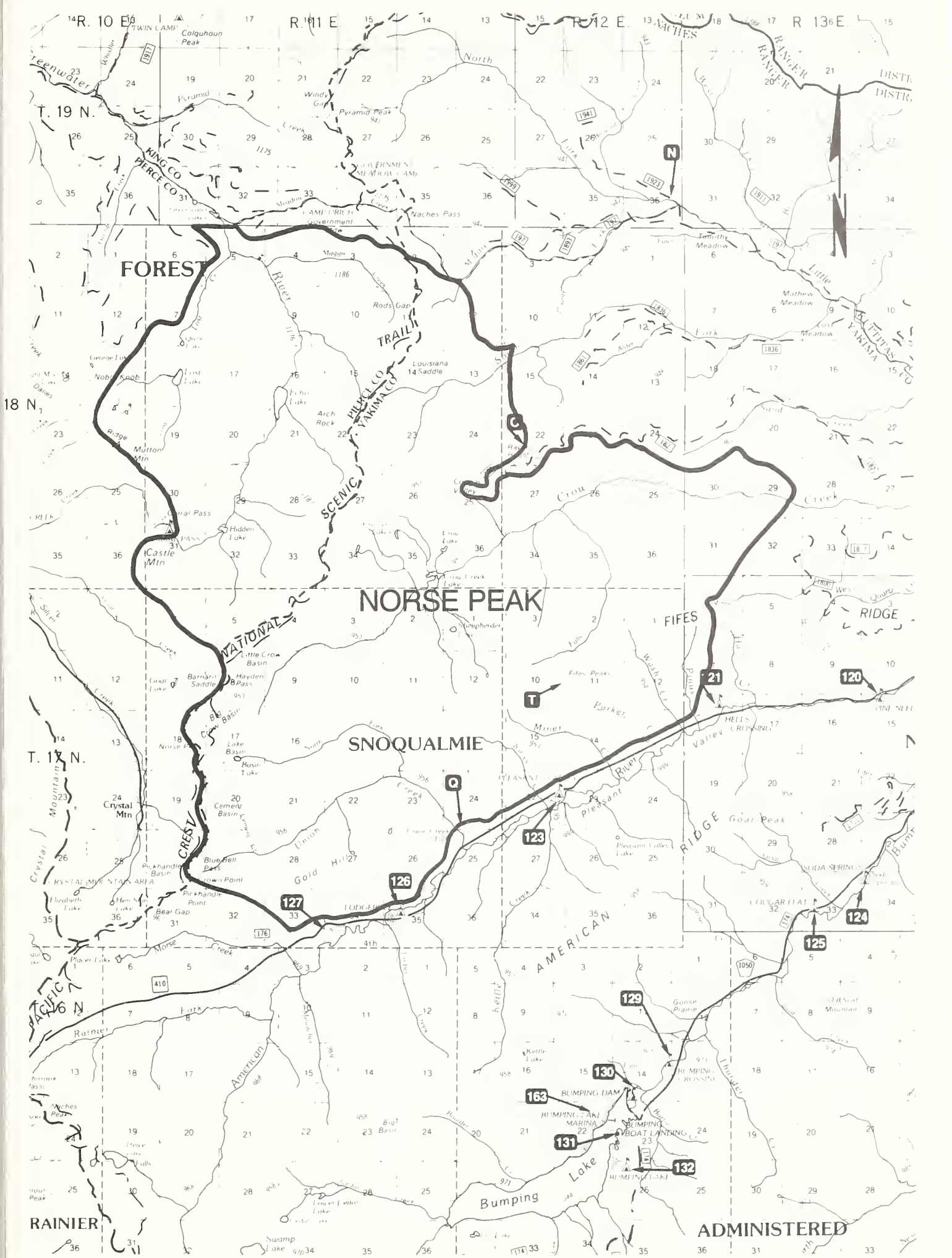
GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

The Noisy Diobsud Wilderness is located in Skagit and Whatcom counties. On its eastern border it shares the boundary of the North Cascades National Park for a distance of 8 miles. Vegetative cover is typical of the west slopes of the Cascades including cedars, Douglas-fir, true firs, western and mountain hemlock, and at higher elevations, alpine meadows. The terrain is extremely rugged, with steep slopes and numerous ridges dissected by small intermittent or permanent drainages. Noisy Creek dissects the northern portion of this area while Diobsud Creek dissects the southern portion. Mountain-climbing and rock-climbing are two popular recreational activities. The area is almost trail-less with very few lakes.

Map scale is 1/2" equals 1 mile. The boundary shown is approximate and subject to corrections when a final map and legal description is filed and recorded with the appropriate congressional committees.

ADMINISTRATIVE CONTACT POINT:

Mt. Baker Ranger District, 801 Trail Road, P.O. Box 232, Sedro Woolley, WA 98284, 1-206-856-1324.



MT. BAKER-SNOQUALMIE & WENATCHEE NATIONAL FORESTS

WHITE RIVER & NACHES RANGER DISTRICTS

NORSE PEAK WILDERNESS

SIZE: 50,923 acres

KEY ACCESS POINTS:

1. Highway 410 to Crystal Mt. turnoff. Four miles to Norse Peak Trailhead #953.
2. Highway 410 to FS Rd. #7174 to road end at Corral Pass. Trail numbers 1155 and 1184.
3. Greenriver Rd. to Hines Camp. Greenwater River Trail #1175.
4. Highway 410 to Tr. #953; and FS Rd. #182 to Tr. #951.

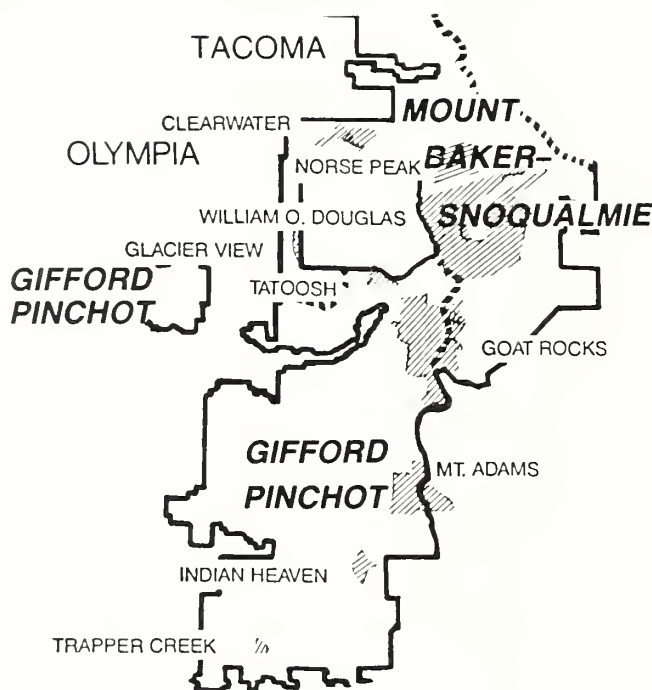
MILES OF TRAIL: 52 miles

ELEVATION RANGE: 3,200 to 6,858 on Norse Peak

GENERAL DESCRIPTION: The Norse Peak Wilderness is located in northeastern Pierce County and northwestern Yakima County. The area straddles the Cascade Crest between Chinook and Naches Pass. Topography is generally high and steep with rocky terrain at the high elevations, narrow valleys, mountain lakes, and open park-like basins. Vegetation includes Douglas-fir, true firs, western and mountain hemlock, ponderosa and white pine, Englemann spruce, as well as some lodgepole pine, larch, and Alaskan and red cedar. A variety of wildlife inhabits the area including mule and blacktail deer, elk, black bear, mountain goat, Canada lynx, cougar, fisher, and wolverine. Game birds include spruce, ruffed, and blue grouse. Cutthroat, rainbow, and eastern brook trout are found in area waters. Some deposits of placer gold at the heads of Morse and Crow Creeks are of interest to recreational miners. A notable attraction is Fife's Peak which is made up of a remnant volcanic cone. Norse Peak is a prominent feature.

Map scale is 1/2" equals 1 mile. The boundary shown is approximate and subject to corrections when a final map and legal description is filed and recorded with the appropriate congressional committees.

ADMINISTRATIVE CONTACT POINT: Mt. Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest, 1022 First Ave., Seattle, WA 98104, 206/442-5400; White River Ranger District, 857 Roosevelt Ave. East, Enumclaw, WA 98022, 206/825-2571; Wenatchee National Forest, P.O. Box 811, Wenatchee, WA 98801, 509/662-4335; Naches Ranger District, 630 Highway 12, Naches, WA 98937, 509/653-2205.







R0001 226837



R0001 226837